

# Policy for Indiana Risk Assessment System

Adopted on April 23, 2010 by the Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference of Indiana

## Indiana Risk Assessment System

The Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) is made up of six separate instruments to be used at specific points in the criminal justice process to identify an offender’s risk to reoffend and criminogenic needs. These instruments are used at distinct points in the criminal justice system to promote and assist with developing individualized case plans. By appropriately targeting the identified criminogenic needs through individualized case plans, it is anticipated recidivism will be reduced.

The agency with primary case management responsibilities for an offender shall ensure that the appropriate IRAS instruments and reassessments are completed according to the policies in the table below. All completed IRAS assessments and reassessments shall be entered into the INcite Risk Assessment Application within 30 days after completing the assessment or reassessment interview. The assessment/reassessment information is designed to be updated as an offender proceeds through the criminal justice system. Accordingly, if the assessment/reassessment and case plan information has been completed within the last twelve months, departments and programs should be able to access and rely on accurate and timely information for a specific offender when beginning supervision.

When appropriate, agencies are encouraged to use complimentary assessment tools in conjunction with the IRAS to assist in developing individualized case plans when specific risk, need, or responsivity factors (i.e., substance abuse, mental health, sex offense, etc.) are identified by an IRAS tool.

This risk assessment instrument shall be used in Indiana court proceedings and for court-ordered supervision in accordance with the policies adopted by the Board of Directors of the Judicial Conference of Indiana.

The Indiana Risk Assessment System shall be used as follows:

<b>Instruments</b>	<b>Purpose of Tool and Best Practices Recommendations</b>	<b>Policy when used in Criminal Justice System</b>	<b>Case Plan Required</b>	<b>Reassessment Policy</b>
Pre-trial tool	<p>This tool is designed to assess an offender’s risk for failure to appear and risk to reoffend while on pre-trial supervision.</p> <p>It is a best practice to complete this tool to assist in making pre-trial supervision decisions.</p> <p>This tool may be used to assist a jurisdiction with bond decisions.</p>	<p>The Pre-trial tool shall be completed if the offender is:</p> <p>(1) being considered for pre-trial supervision; or</p> <p>(2) is placed on pre-trial supervision.</p>	None	None

<p>Community Supervision Screener</p> <p>For use by: Probation, Parole, Community Corrections, Court Alcohol &amp; Drug Programs, and Problem Solving Courts</p>	<p>This tool is designed to quickly identify low-risk offenders and determine if a full risk assessment should be completed.</p>	<p>The Community Supervision Screener shall be completed: (1) with the pre-sentence investigation report; or (2) at intake for community supervision program if a pre-sentence investigation report was not completed.</p> <p><u>*Exception</u> – If local policy requires a full risk assessment be completed, the screener does not have to be completed for that case.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Community Supervision tool</p> <p>For use by: Probation, Parole, Community Corrections, Court Alcohol &amp; Drug Programs, and Problem Solving Courts</p>	<p>This tool is designed to assess an offender’s risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding community supervision.</p> <p>It is a best practice to reassess an offender’s risk and criminogenic needs every twelve months.</p>	<p>The Community Supervision tool shall be completed if the offender scored high risk on the Community Supervision Screener: (1) with the pre-sentence investigation report; or (2) when placed in a community supervision program if a pre-sentence investigation report was not completed.</p>	<p>Yes.</p> <p>Based on reassessment results, case plans should be updated as needed.</p>	<p>Reassessments using the Community Supervision tool shall be completed at least every twelve months.</p> <p>More frequent reassessments may be completed based on local policy.</p>
<p>Static Tool (ST)</p> <p>For use by: any certified user in accordance with this policy</p>	<p>This tool is designed to assess an offender’s risk to reoffend based solely on static factors.</p>	<p>The Static Tool shall only be used to assess offender’s risk in lieu of the Community Supervision Tool, Prison Intake Tool, or Supplemental Reentry Tool if one the following conditions is met: (1) the offender is unavailable due to severe mental illness; (2) the offender has absconded from the jurisdiction or is incarcerated in another state; or (3) the offender refuses to participate in the assessment process.</p>	<p>None</p>	<p>None</p>

Prison Intake tool  For use by: DOC facility staff	This tool is designed to assess an offender's risk to reoffend and identify criminogenic needs to assist in making decisions regarding services.  It is a best practice to complete this tool as an offender enters prison.	The Prison Intake tool shall be completed by Department of Correction staff at the facility where the inmate is placed following initial classification.	Yes.	None
Supplemental Reentry tool  For use by: DOC facility staff	This tool is designed to reassess an offender's risk to reoffend prior to an offender's release from prison.	The Supplemental Reentry tool shall be completed by Department of Correction staff: (1) as a part of the annual review of each offender; and (2) at 30 days prior to release to a community supervision program.	Yes.  Based on reassessment results, case plans should be updated as needed.	Reassessments using the Supplemental Reentry tool shall be conducted as a part of the annual offender review by DOC.  <u>Note:</u> If an offender is placed on community supervision upon release from a DOC facility, the Community Supervision Tool is used to reassess an offender and must be completed within twelve months of the most current Supplemental Reentry Tool.

The information gathered in the course of, and as a result of, the risk assessment using the Indiana Risk Assessment System (IRAS) is confidential. Confidential risk assessment information includes the risk assessment score, the assessment document, the assessment summary and any case plan based on risk assessment results. Confidential risk assessment information in a particular case may be released to:

- the court,
- the offender,
- the offender's attorney of record,
- the prosecuting attorney assigned to the case,
- a probation department,
- a Court Alcohol and Drug Program,
- a Problem-Solving Court,
- a community corrections program,
- the Indiana Department of Correction,
- an agency or service provider charged with providing court-ordered services to the offender, and
- a person or agency authorized in writing by the offender.

The confidentiality of risk assessment information shall be maintained by the person, agency, program or service provider receiving this information in accordance with this policy.